

Woods, recalling about 100 policemen from the Bronx for reserve duty in Manhattan beginning last midnight. Mr. Hedy, general manager of the New York Railway Company, has asked for protection in the event of trouble. The expected strike on the New York Railway Company's lines would involve about 1,000 carmen and about 100 miles of track.

The lines which would be affected are Fourth and Madison avenue, Broadway and Columbus avenue, Broadway and Amsterdam avenue, Sixth avenue and Amsterdam avenue, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth avenues, Avenue C, Spring street line, and the following cross-town lines: One Hundred and Sixteenth street, Eighty-fourth street, Thirty-fourth street, Twenty-third street, Fourteenth street, Eighth street, Eleventh street, Houston of Prince street, Canal street and Chambers or Duane street.

**Shouts and Hysteria.**

T. P. Shouts, president and Frank Hedy, vice-president and general manager of the New York Railway Company, issued a statement last night in which they said the strikers were trying to get the carmen on the green car lines to walk out. Mr. Hedy said the strikers were plotting mass meetings at the green car employees at 11th street and Eighth avenue and also in Eighty-sixth street near Third avenue. He stated the carmen had been ordered to stand at their posts and that Commissioner Woods had assigned detectives to the cars.

The joint statement of Messrs. Shouts and Hedy, in part, follows: "All day long small groups of men have been trying to persuade our men to leave their posts. They are being told constantly and are made up principally of strikers from Westchester county. At these meetings volunteers are called for to go out and pull New York Railway cars off their posts."

"The propaganda of the foreign labor union which is now seeking to interfere with the comfort and convenience of New York, is a direct attempt to dominate the New York transportation system by a labor union with interests in various parts of the United States, with main offices in another State and with no responsibility whatever in this community."

"There is no question whatever of the purpose of the union, without consultation with or authority from our own employees, to call a strike on the lines of the New York railways, with a hope that through the strike action our men may be induced to stay away from their work."

**Intimidation Is Charged.**

"The leaders of this foreign union have boasted in meetings to-day that with a very few dollars they could intimidate our employees and put our surface lines out of business."

"We submit that any such action would be an attack not only on our men, who have manifested their desire to continue at work and our company, but also upon the people of New York. Our policy is to do for our men every thing that the financial condition of the company will permit. Our men themselves know that we are disposed to share with them the increased prosperity of the company. We have increased wages twice this year. During the last several years we have made other increases as well as constantly adjusted working conditions so as to make them more favorable."

"We have made an exhaustive canvass of our men, and, with a single exception, every man seemed to be satisfied with his position and desire to continue at work. We know that our men are loyal and that they want to stand by us. We propose to stand by them."

"We are confident that the city authorities of New York will afford protection to our cars and the employees to men who are adequate protection. We give service to the people of New York City."

**Picket-ers Unusually Active.**

While the pickets were striving strenuously to influence the men on the green cars, so too were they active in the streets from the Third Avenue, Bronx, Yonkers, Mount Vernon and New Rochelle lines. They were working among all the other traction lines, and in every way and elevated employees freely admitted they expected to join the union despite the fact that they had received substantial information that they would receive an increase in wages within a few days.

It is thought the prospects look for a complete cessation of the strike, transportation system of the city and for the cooperation with the transit lines of the Chautauque and Hackensack Union, situated with the American Federation of Labor, but Mayor Mitchell, backed by citizens, took steps yesterday to get the strikers and the railway officials together at 1 o'clock this afternoon in the hope of amicably adjusting the differences between them. While representatives of both will attend at the Mayor's invitation, there was a hopeful last evening of a settlement.

**Mayor Writes to Both Sides.**

Mr. Mitchell addressed letters to Edwin A. Maher, vice-president and general manager of the Third Avenue Railway, and to Mr. Maher, international president of the Carmen's Union. In his letter to both men he said: "In an effort to find a means of compromise between the differences that exist between the Third Avenue Railway and the Carmen's Union, I am asking the representatives of the company and of the union to meet me in conference at City Hall."

He asked Mr. Maher to meet him and "bring to the conference such other representatives of the company as you may wish to have accompanying you."

The Mayor in his letter to Mr. Maher said: "I understand that you represent employees and, therefore, invite you to meet me at the time named together with such committee as you may desire to bring to the conference."

Both sides accepted the invitation. The call for the conference followed a meeting between the Mayor and Commissioner Woods, who is believed to have received ominous reports as to the plans of the strikers for causing a complete stagnation of the city's traffic. The strike situation is so critical that Mayor Mitchell was obliged yesterday to cancel his plans for going to Pittsburgh at the end of this week.

**Maher Forecasts Bitter Fight.**

The little likelihood of an adjustment was shown in a talk which a reporter for The Sun had yesterday with Mr. Maher, the son of the vice-president of the Third Avenue system. Mr. Maher prophesied last week that there would be a tie-up of all the transit systems in New York involving 30,000 carmen.

"This is going to be a bitter fight," said he. "The strikers want a closed shop and they won't get it. We won't arbitrate on that or any other point. There's nothing but a fight for it."

Mr. Maher said frankly that there would be no service on any of the Third Avenue lines in Manhattan or the Bronx after dark. "We shall take all the cars off about 10 o'clock," he said, "because we do not wish to run the risk of such violence as we encountered the other night."

It may be true that we did run our system yesterday according to the strikers' schedule, but that was not today nor will it be true to-morrow. We are gradually getting more men and our service will go better each day. We are getting old men back who are satisfied that with police protection both they and the passengers will be safe. We are employing many former employees. We are hiring new men and

giving them competent instruction under expert.

"The Police Department has guaranteed protection and the men who did not want to go on strike are now returning to work."

**Cars Are Late in Starting.**

The entire Third Avenue system was late in starting this morning. The cars were late in starting in the morning and all were supplied with one or two policemen in uniform. The conductors, as usual, were collecting the fares for the passengers of themselves and the motor-men. There was no delay in the starting of the cars, but the delay in the starting of the cars was due to the fact that the cars were late in starting in the morning and all were supplied with one or two policemen in uniform.

**Other Reporters 85 a Day Job.**

The Third Avenue and the Union Railway companies are late in starting in every available place. An agent approached a group of reporters at Third Avenue and Sixty-first street, but they wanted a job they could get at \$5 a day, an extra dollar from the company and one-half of the car fare. Further, they wanted to be paid for the day and night. They were late in starting in the morning and all were supplied with one or two policemen in uniform.

**Yonkers Business Men Appeal.**

The business men of Yonkers, who have been badly hit by the strike, have appealed to Mayor Lenox of New York. Mayor Lenox of New York has appealed to Mayor Lenox of New York. The business men of Yonkers, who have been badly hit by the strike, have appealed to Mayor Lenox of New York. Mayor Lenox of New York has appealed to Mayor Lenox of New York.

**Broomstick Stops Car.**

Mrs. Eliza Johnson, of 1302 Second avenue, has been arrested for using a broomstick to stop a car. She was arrested for using a broomstick to stop a car. She was arrested for using a broomstick to stop a car.

**Woods Forms Motor Squad.**

Police Commissioner Woods, fearing violence in connection with the Third Avenue strike, has formed a motor squad. The motor squad is formed by Commissioner Woods. The motor squad is formed by Commissioner Woods.

**Union "Missionaries" Busy.**

Union "missionaries" are busy in the city. They are busy in the city. They are busy in the city. They are busy in the city. They are busy in the city.

**Warms Men to Kachew Saloons.**

Pittenger also issued a letter to the men responsible if anything occurs, as if follows: "Stay away from the saloons, and let there be no drinking or noisiness of any kind while this strike continues. Keep out of trouble on the streets, and in every way conduct yourselves as gentlemen. If you will do this I feel that it will be but a short time until you will be able to reach an honorable and satisfactory settlement of your contentions."

**British Fear Ship Rivalry.**

London Times Correspondent Tells of Activity in U. S.

London, July 31.—Discussing the situation of British shipowners and shipbuilders, the Times today calls attention to the enormous amount of construction which is proceeding in the United States.

**British Has Seized 144 Ships.**

All To Be Employed When Repairs Are Completed.

London, July 31.—Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of War Trade, informed the House of Commons this afternoon that 144 vessels flying the flag of hostile countries were seized in British ports, and that the British Government was willing to treat with the other points in dispute to an arbitration board of three members, one to be chosen by the representatives of the company, one by the committee representing the employees, and these two to select the third, or if any other fair proposition of arbitration can be worked out that will give us justice and fair play, we are willing to accept it.

**Warms Men to Kachew Saloons.**

Pittenger also issued a letter to the men responsible if anything occurs, as if follows: "Stay away from the saloons, and let there be no drinking or noisiness of any kind while this strike continues. Keep out of trouble on the streets, and in every way conduct yourselves as gentlemen. If you will do this I feel that it will be but a short time until you will be able to reach an honorable and satisfactory settlement of your contentions."

**WAR MOVES TOLD IN OFFICIAL REPORTS**

**Germans Fail in Counter Attacks Near Somme.**  
Says Paris.

**RUSSIANS CLAIM GAINS**

**Royal British Flying Corps Drops Seven Tons of Bombs.**

Paris, via London, July 31.—The War Office communication made public to-day says:

North of the Somme the Germans today continued their counter attacks by the Hem wood and on the Moudou. They were repulsed with heavy losses. The British Flying Corps dropped seven tons of bombs on the German positions.

**Yonkers Business Men Appeal.**

The business men of Yonkers, who have been badly hit by the strike, have appealed to Mayor Lenox of New York. Mayor Lenox of New York has appealed to Mayor Lenox of New York. The business men of Yonkers, who have been badly hit by the strike, have appealed to Mayor Lenox of New York. Mayor Lenox of New York has appealed to Mayor Lenox of New York.

**3 GARMENT STRIKE ARBITERS NAMED**

**U. S. Department of Labor Appointees Will Take Up Task Here To-day.**

Elizabeth Stewart, Assistant Commissioner of Labor Statistics John A. Moffitt of Orange, N. J. and Charles W. Miles of Philadelphia, who were named as arbitrators in the garment strike, will take up their task here to-day.

**British Aviators Busy.**

London, July 31.—The official statement from British headquarters in France issued to-day reads:

There was no infantry fighting on the British front to-day, and no important changes in the position. The Royal Flying Corps carried out several bombing raids and dropped seven tons of bombs on the enemy positions.

**French Anglo-French Attack.**

Reims, July 31.—(via London).—The German official statement says:

Western front: The British operations near Poperinghe and Longueval ended yesterday. They resulted in no important changes in the position.

**ARABS CAPTURE TURK TOWN.**

**Yembo Taken, Troops and Munitions Are Held.**

London, July 31.—An Arab force defeated the Turks at the Red Sea coast of the Red Sea after the fall of Jeddah and captured the Turkish town of Yembo. The troops in the Turkish garrison were made prisoners and guns and munitions were captured.

**BRITAIN HAS SEIZED 144 SHIPS.**

All To Be Employed When Repairs Are Completed.

London, July 31.—Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of War Trade, informed the House of Commons this afternoon that 144 vessels flying the flag of hostile countries were seized in British ports, and that the British Government was willing to treat with the other points in dispute to an arbitration board of three members, one to be chosen by the representatives of the company, one by the committee representing the employees, and these two to select the third, or if any other fair proposition of arbitration can be worked out that will give us justice and fair play, we are willing to accept it.

**Warms Men to Kachew Saloons.**

Pittenger also issued a letter to the men responsible if anything occurs, as if follows: "Stay away from the saloons, and let there be no drinking or noisiness of any kind while this strike continues. Keep out of trouble on the streets, and in every way conduct yourselves as gentlemen. If you will do this I feel that it will be but a short time until you will be able to reach an honorable and satisfactory settlement of your contentions."

**British Fear Ship Rivalry.**

London Times Correspondent Tells of Activity in U. S.

London, July 31.—Discussing the situation of British shipowners and shipbuilders, the Times today calls attention to the enormous amount of construction which is proceeding in the United States.

**Warms Men to Kachew Saloons.**

Pittenger also issued a letter to the men responsible if anything occurs, as if follows: "Stay away from the saloons, and let there be no drinking or noisiness of any kind while this strike continues. Keep out of trouble on the streets, and in every way conduct yourselves as gentlemen. If you will do this I feel that it will be but a short time until you will be able to reach an honorable and satisfactory settlement of your contentions."

**WAR MOVES TOLD IN OFFICIAL REPORTS**

**Germans Fail in Counter Attacks Near Somme.**  
Says Paris.

**RUSSIANS CLAIM GAINS**

**Royal British Flying Corps Drops Seven Tons of Bombs.**

Paris, via London, July 31.—The War Office communication made public to-day says:

North of the Somme the Germans today continued their counter attacks by the Hem wood and on the Moudou. They were repulsed with heavy losses. The British Flying Corps dropped seven tons of bombs on the German positions.

**Yonkers Business Men Appeal.**

The business men of Yonkers, who have been badly hit by the strike, have appealed to Mayor Lenox of New York. Mayor Lenox of New York has appealed to Mayor Lenox of New York. The business men of Yonkers, who have been badly hit by the strike, have appealed to Mayor Lenox of New York. Mayor Lenox of New York has appealed to Mayor Lenox of New York.

**3 GARMENT STRIKE ARBITERS NAMED**

**U. S. Department of Labor Appointees Will Take Up Task Here To-day.**

Elizabeth Stewart, Assistant Commissioner of Labor Statistics John A. Moffitt of Orange, N. J. and Charles W. Miles of Philadelphia, who were named as arbitrators in the garment strike, will take up their task here to-day.

**British Aviators Busy.**

London, July 31.—The official statement from British headquarters in France issued to-day reads:

There was no infantry fighting on the British front to-day, and no important changes in the position. The Royal Flying Corps carried out several bombing raids and dropped seven tons of bombs on the enemy positions.

**French Anglo-French Attack.**

Reims, July 31.—(via London).—The German official statement says:

Western front: The British operations near Poperinghe and Longueval ended yesterday. They resulted in no important changes in the position.

**ARABS CAPTURE TURK TOWN.**

**Yembo Taken, Troops and Munitions Are Held.**

London, July 31.—An Arab force defeated the Turks at the Red Sea coast of the Red Sea after the fall of Jeddah and captured the Turkish town of Yembo. The troops in the Turkish garrison were made prisoners and guns and munitions were captured.

**BRITAIN HAS SEIZED 144 SHIPS.**

All To Be Employed When Repairs Are Completed.

London, July 31.—Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of War Trade, informed the House of Commons this afternoon that 144 vessels flying the flag of hostile countries were seized in British ports, and that the British Government was willing to treat with the other points in dispute to an arbitration board of three members, one to be chosen by the representatives of the company, one by the committee representing the employees, and these two to select the third, or if any other fair proposition of arbitration can be worked out that will give us justice and fair play, we are willing to accept it.

**Warms Men to Kachew Saloons.**

Pittenger also issued a letter to the men responsible if anything occurs, as if follows: "Stay away from the saloons, and let there be no drinking or noisiness of any kind while this strike continues. Keep out of trouble on the streets, and in every way conduct yourselves as gentlemen. If you will do this I feel that it will be but a short time until you will be able to reach an honorable and satisfactory settlement of your contentions."

**British Fear Ship Rivalry.**

London Times Correspondent Tells of Activity in U. S.

London, July 31.—Discussing the situation of British shipowners and shipbuilders, the Times today calls attention to the enormous amount of construction which is proceeding in the United States.

**Warms Men to Kachew Saloons.**

Pittenger also issued a letter to the men responsible if anything occurs, as if follows: "Stay away from the saloons, and let there be no drinking or noisiness of any kind while this strike continues. Keep out of trouble on the streets, and in every way conduct yourselves as gentlemen. If you will do this I feel that it will be but a short time until you will be able to reach an honorable and satisfactory settlement of your contentions."

**WAR MOVES TOLD IN OFFICIAL REPORTS**

**Germans Fail in Counter Attacks Near Somme.**  
Says Paris.

**RUSSIANS CLAIM GAINS**

**Royal British Flying Corps Drops Seven Tons of Bombs.**

Paris, via London, July 31.—The War Office communication made public to-day says:

North of the Somme the Germans today continued their counter attacks by the Hem wood and on the Moudou. They were repulsed with heavy losses. The British Flying Corps dropped seven tons of bombs on the German positions.

**Yonkers Business Men Appeal.**

The business men of Yonkers, who have been badly hit by the strike, have appealed to Mayor Lenox of New York. Mayor Lenox of New York has appealed to Mayor Lenox of New York. The business men of Yonkers, who have been badly hit by the strike, have appealed to Mayor Lenox of New York. Mayor Lenox of New York has appealed to Mayor Lenox of New York.

**3 GARMENT STRIKE ARBITERS NAMED**

**U. S. Department of Labor Appointees Will Take Up Task Here To-day.**

Elizabeth Stewart, Assistant Commissioner of Labor Statistics John A. Moffitt of Orange, N. J. and Charles W. Miles of Philadelphia, who were named as arbitrators in the garment strike, will take up their task here to-day.

**British Aviators Busy.**

London, July 31.—The official statement from British headquarters in France issued to-day reads:

There was no infantry fighting on the British front to-day, and no important changes in the position. The Royal Flying Corps carried out several bombing raids and dropped seven tons of bombs on the enemy positions.

**French Anglo-French Attack.**

Reims, July 31.—(via London).—The German official statement says:

Western front: The British operations near Poperinghe and Longueval ended yesterday. They resulted in no important changes in the position.

**ARABS CAPTURE TURK TOWN.**

**Yembo Taken, Troops and Munitions Are Held.**

London, July 31.—An Arab force defeated the Turks at the Red Sea coast of the Red Sea after the fall of Jeddah and captured the Turkish town of Yembo. The troops in the Turkish garrison were made prisoners and guns and munitions were captured.

**BRITAIN HAS SEIZED 144 SHIPS.**

All To Be Employed When Repairs Are Completed.

London, July 31.—Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of War Trade, informed the House of Commons this afternoon that 144 vessels flying the flag of hostile countries were seized in British ports, and that the British Government was willing to treat with the other points in dispute to an arbitration board of three members, one to be chosen by the representatives of the company, one by the committee representing the employees, and these two to select the third, or if any other fair proposition of arbitration can be worked out that will give us justice and fair play, we are willing to accept it.

**Warms Men to Kachew Saloons.**

Pittenger also issued a letter to the men responsible if anything occurs, as if follows: "Stay away from the saloons, and let there be no drinking or noisiness of any kind while this strike continues. Keep out of trouble on the streets, and in every way conduct yourselves as gentlemen. If you will do this I feel that it will be but a short time until you will be able to reach an honorable and satisfactory settlement of your contentions."

**British Fear Ship Rivalry.**

London Times Correspondent Tells of Activity in U. S.

London, July 31.—Discussing the situation of British shipowners and shipbuilders, the Times today calls attention to the enormous amount of construction which is proceeding in the United States.

**Warms Men to Kachew Saloons.**

Pittenger also issued a letter to the men responsible if anything occurs, as if follows: "Stay away from the saloons, and let there be no drinking or noisiness of any kind while this strike continues. Keep out of trouble on the streets, and in every way conduct yourselves as gentlemen. If you will do this I feel that it will be but a short time until you will be able to reach an honorable and satisfactory settlement of your contentions."

**British Fear Ship Rivalry.**

London Times Correspondent Tells of Activity in U. S.

London, July 31.—Discussing the situation of British shipowners and shipbuilders, the Times today calls attention to the enormous amount of construction which is proceeding in the United States.

**Warms Men to Kachew Saloons.**

Pittenger also issued a letter to the men responsible if anything occurs, as if follows: "Stay away from the saloons, and let there be no drinking or noisiness of any kind while this strike continues. Keep out of trouble on the streets, and in every way conduct yourselves as gentlemen. If you will do this I feel that it will be but a short time until you will be able to reach an honorable and satisfactory settlement of your contentions."

**WAR MOVES TOLD IN OFFICIAL REPORTS**

**Germans Fail in Counter Attacks Near Somme.**  
Says Paris.

**RUSSIANS CLAIM GAINS**

**Royal British Flying Corps Drops Seven Tons of Bombs.**

Paris, via London, July 31.—The War Office communication made public to-day says:

North of the Somme the Germans today continued their counter attacks by the Hem wood and on the Moudou. They were repulsed with heavy losses. The British Flying Corps dropped seven tons of bombs on the German positions.

**Yonkers Business Men Appeal.**

The business men of Yonkers, who have been badly hit by the strike, have appealed to Mayor Lenox of New York. Mayor Lenox of New York has appealed to Mayor Lenox of New York. The business men of Yonkers, who have been badly hit by the strike, have appealed to Mayor Lenox of New York. Mayor Lenox of New York has appealed to Mayor Lenox of New York.

**3 GARMENT STRIKE ARBITERS NAMED**

**U. S. Department of Labor Appointees Will Take Up Task Here To-day.**

Elizabeth Stewart, Assistant Commissioner of Labor Statistics John A. Moffitt of Orange, N. J. and Charles W. Miles of Philadelphia, who were named as arbitrators in the garment strike, will take up their task here to-day.

**British Aviators Busy.**

London, July 31.—The official statement from British headquarters in France issued to-day reads:

There was no infantry fighting on the British front to-day, and no important changes in the position. The Royal Flying Corps carried out several bombing raids and dropped seven tons of bombs on the enemy positions.

**French Anglo-French Attack.**

Reims, July 31.—(via London).—The German official statement says:

Western front: The British operations near Poperinghe and Longueval ended yesterday. They resulted in no important changes in the position.

**ARABS CAPTURE TURK TOWN.**

**Yembo Taken, Troops and Munitions Are Held.**

London, July 31.—An Arab force defeated the Turks at the Red Sea coast of the Red Sea after the fall of Jeddah and captured the Turkish town of Yembo. The troops in the Turkish garrison were made prisoners and guns and munitions were captured.

**BRITAIN HAS SEIZED 144 SHIPS.**

All To Be Employed When Repairs Are Completed.

London, July 31.—Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of War Trade, informed the House of Commons this afternoon that 144 vessels flying the flag of hostile countries were seized in British ports, and that the British Government was willing to treat with the other points in dispute to an arbitration board of three members, one to be chosen by the representatives of the company, one by the committee representing the employees, and these two to select the third, or if any other fair proposition of arbitration can be worked out that will give us justice and fair play, we are willing to accept it.

**Warms Men to Kachew Saloons.**

Pittenger also issued a letter to the men responsible if anything occurs, as if follows: "Stay away from the saloons, and let there be no drinking or noisiness of any kind while this strike continues. Keep out of trouble on the streets, and in every way conduct yourselves as gentlemen. If you will do this I feel that it will be but a short time until you will be able to reach an honorable and satisfactory settlement of your contentions."

**British Fear Ship Rivalry.**

London Times Correspondent Tells of Activity in U. S.

London, July 31.—Discussing the situation of British shipowners and shipbuilders, the Times today calls attention to the enormous amount of construction which is proceeding in the United States.

**Warms Men to Kachew Saloons.**

Pittenger also issued a letter to the men responsible if anything occurs, as if follows: "Stay away from the saloons, and let there be no drinking or noisiness of any kind while this strike continues. Keep out of trouble on the streets, and in every way conduct yourselves as gentlemen. If you will do this I feel that it will be but a short time until you will be able to reach an honorable and satisfactory settlement of your contentions."

**British Fear Ship Rivalry.**

London Times Correspondent Tells of Activity in U. S.

London, July 31.—Discussing the situation of British shipowners and shipbuilders, the Times today calls attention to the enormous amount of construction which is proceeding in the United States.

**Warms Men to Kachew Saloons.**

Pittenger also issued a letter to the men responsible if anything occurs, as if follows: "Stay away from the saloons, and let there be no drinking or noisiness of any kind while this strike continues. Keep out of trouble on the streets, and in every way conduct yourselves as gentlemen. If you will do this I feel that it will be but a short time until you will be able to reach an honorable and satisfactory settlement of your contentions."

**WAR MOVES TOLD IN OFFICIAL REPORTS**

**Germans Fail in Counter Attacks Near Somme.**  
Says Paris.

**RUSSIANS CLAIM GAINS**

**Royal British Flying Corps Drops Seven Tons of Bombs.**

Paris, via London, July 31.—The War Office communication made public to-day says:

North of the Somme the Germans today continued their counter attacks by the Hem wood and on the Moudou. They were repulsed with heavy losses. The British Flying Corps dropped seven tons of bombs on the German positions.

**Yonkers Business Men Appeal.**

The business men of Yonkers, who have been badly hit by the strike, have appealed to Mayor Lenox of New York. Mayor Lenox of New York has appealed to Mayor Lenox of New York. The business men of Yonkers, who have been badly hit by the strike, have appealed to Mayor Lenox of New York. Mayor Lenox of New York has appealed to Mayor Lenox of New York.

**3 GARMENT STRIKE ARBITERS NAMED**

**U. S. Department of Labor Appointees Will Take Up Task Here To-day.**

Elizabeth Stewart, Assistant Commissioner of Labor Statistics John A. Moffitt of Orange, N. J. and Charles W. Miles of Philadelphia, who were named as arbitrators in the garment strike, will take up their task here to-day.

**British Aviators Busy.**

London, July 31.—The official statement from British headquarters in France issued to-day reads:

There was no infantry fighting on the British front to-day, and no important changes in the position. The Royal Flying Corps carried out several bombing raids and dropped seven tons of bombs on the enemy positions.

**French Anglo-French Attack.**

Reims, July 31.—(via London).—The German official statement says:

Western front: The British operations near Poperinghe and Longueval ended yesterday. They resulted in no important changes in the position.

**ARABS CAPTURE TURK TOWN.**

**Yembo Taken, Troops and Munitions Are Held.**

London, July 31.—An Arab force defeated the Turks at the Red Sea coast of the Red Sea after the fall of Jeddah and captured the Turkish town of Yembo. The troops in the Turkish garrison were made prisoners and guns and munitions were captured.

**BRITAIN HAS SEIZED 144 SHIPS.**

All To Be Employed When Repairs Are Completed.

London, July 31.—Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of War Trade, informed the House of Commons this afternoon that 144 vessels flying the flag of hostile countries were seized in British ports, and that the British Government was willing to treat with the other points in dispute to an arbitration board of three members, one to be chosen by the representatives of the company, one by the committee representing the employees, and these two to select the third, or if any other fair proposition of arbitration can be worked out that will give us justice and fair play, we are willing to accept it.

**Warms Men to Kachew Saloons.**

Pittenger also issued a letter to the men responsible if anything occurs, as if follows: "Stay away from the saloons, and let there be no drinking or noisiness of any kind while this strike continues. Keep out of trouble on the streets, and in every way conduct yourselves as gentlemen. If you will do this I feel that it will be but a short time until you will be able to reach an honorable and satisfactory settlement of your contentions."

**British Fear Ship Rivalry.**

London Times Correspondent Tells of Activity in U. S.

London, July 31.—Discussing the situation of British shipowners and shipbuilders, the Times today calls attention to the enormous amount of construction which is proceeding in the United States.

**Warms Men to Kachew Saloons.**

Pittenger also issued a letter to the men responsible if anything occurs, as if follows: "Stay away from the saloons, and let there be no drinking or noisiness of any kind while this strike continues. Keep out of trouble on the streets, and in every way conduct yourselves as gentlemen. If you will do this I feel that it will be but a short time until you will be able to reach an honorable and satisfactory settlement of your contentions."

**British Fear Ship Rivalry.**

London Times Correspondent Tells of Activity in U. S.

London, July 31.—Discussing the situation of British shipowners and shipbuilders, the Times today calls attention to the enormous amount of construction which is proceeding in the United States.

**Warms Men to Kachew Saloons.**

Pittenger also issued a letter to the men responsible if anything occurs, as if follows: "Stay away from the saloons, and let there be no drinking or noisiness of any kind while this strike continues. Keep out of trouble on the streets, and in every way conduct yourselves as gentlemen. If you will do this I feel that it will be but a short time until you will be able to reach an honorable and satisfactory settlement of your contentions."

**WAR MOVES TOLD IN OFFICIAL REPORTS**

**Germans Fail in Counter Attacks Near Somme.**  
Says Paris.

**RUSSIANS CLAIM GAINS**

**Royal British Flying Corps Drops Seven Tons of Bombs.**

Paris, via London, July 31.—The War Office communication made public to-day says:

North of the Somme the Germans today continued their counter attacks by the Hem wood and on the Moudou. They were repulsed with heavy losses. The British Flying Corps dropped seven tons of bombs on the German positions.

**Yonkers Business Men Appeal.**

The business men of Yonkers, who have been badly hit by the strike, have appealed to Mayor Lenox of New York. Mayor Lenox of New York has appealed to Mayor Lenox of New York. The business men of Yonkers, who have been badly hit by the strike, have appealed to Mayor Lenox of New York. Mayor Lenox of New York has appealed to Mayor Lenox of New York.

**3 GARMENT STRIKE ARBITERS NAMED**

**U. S. Department of Labor Appointees Will Take Up Task Here To-day.**

Elizabeth Stewart, Assistant Commissioner of Labor Statistics John A. Moffitt of Orange, N. J. and Charles W. Miles of Philadelphia, who were named as arbitrators in the garment strike, will take up their task here to-day.

**British Aviators Busy.**

London, July 31.—The official statement from British headquarters in France issued to-day reads:

There was no infantry fighting on the British front to-day, and no important changes in the position. The Royal Flying Corps carried out several bombing raids and dropped seven tons of bombs on the enemy positions.

**French Anglo-French Attack.**

Reims, July 31.—(via London).—The German official statement says:

Western front: The British operations near Poperinghe and Longueval ended yesterday. They resulted in no important changes in the position.

**ARABS CAPTURE TURK TOWN.**

**Yembo Taken, Troops and Munitions Are Held.**

London, July 31.—An Arab force defeated the Turks at the Red Sea coast of the Red Sea after the fall of Jeddah and captured the Turkish town of Yembo. The troops in the Turkish garrison were made prisoners and guns and munitions were captured.

**BRITAIN HAS SEIZED 144 SHIPS.**

All To Be Employed When Repairs Are Completed.

London, July 31.—Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of War Trade, informed the House of Commons this afternoon that 144 vessels flying the flag of hostile countries were seized in British ports, and that the British Government was willing to treat with the other points in dispute to an arbitration board of three members, one to be chosen by the representatives of the company, one by the committee representing the employees, and these two to select the third, or if any other fair proposition of arbitration can be worked out that will give us justice and fair play, we are willing to accept it.

**Warms Men to Kachew Saloons.**

Pittenger also issued a letter to the men responsible if anything occurs, as if follows: "Stay away from the saloons, and let there be no drinking or noisiness of any kind while this strike continues. Keep out of trouble on the streets, and in every way conduct yourselves as gentlemen. If you will do this I feel that it will be but a short time until you will be able to reach an honorable and satisfactory settlement of your contentions."

**British Fear Ship Rivalry.**

London Times Correspondent Tells of Activity in U. S.

London, July 31.—Discussing the situation of British shipowners and shipbuilders, the Times today calls attention to the enormous amount of construction which is proceeding in the United States.

**Warms Men to Kachew Saloons.**

Pittenger also issued a letter to the men responsible if anything occurs, as if follows: "Stay away from the saloons, and let there be no drinking or noisiness of any kind while this strike continues. Keep out of trouble on the streets, and in every way conduct yourselves as gentlemen. If you will do this I feel that it will be but a short time until you will be able to reach an honorable and satisfactory settlement of your contentions."

**British Fear Ship Rivalry.**

London Times Correspondent Tells of Activity in U. S.

London, July 31.—Discussing the situation of British shipowners and shipbuilders, the Times today calls attention to the enormous amount of construction which is proceeding in the United States.

**Warms Men to Kachew Saloons.**

Pittenger also issued a letter to the men responsible if anything occurs, as if follows: "Stay away from the saloons, and let there be no drinking or noisiness of any kind while this strike continues. Keep out of trouble on the streets, and in every way conduct yourselves as gentlemen. If you will do this I feel that it will be but a short time until you will be able to reach an honorable and satisfactory settlement of your contentions."



To catch the eye of the discerning!  
2716 four-in-hands of the tip-top sort.  
Half are a wide variety of scarfs we've been selling at \$1.50 and \$2.00.  
Half a special purchase of rich dark crepes which, with their d